NOYES, BAKER& CO.

Washington News and Gossip.

GENERAL McDowell Relieved .- The following order has just been promulgated from War Department:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,) Adjutant General's Office, WASHINGTON, June 30, 1869. General Orders No. 33.

By direction of the President of the United States, the following orders are made: I. Brevet Major General Irvin McDowell is relieved from the command of the Fourth Military District, and will report in person, with-

out delay, at the War Department. II. Brevet Major General Alvin C. Gillem is assigned to the command of the Fourth Military District, and will assume it without delay. By command of General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND. Assistant Adjutant General. The Fourth District comprises the States of Mississ pi and Arkapsas.

DELECATES TO THE NEW YORK CONVER. TION.—A great many southern delegates to the New York Convention are here. They generally express themselves in favor of allowing the northern delegates to name the candidate. Some besides the Tennesseears have declared for President Johnson, and have strong hopes of securing his nomination. The Tennessee delegation are here working with other southern men in his favor. No Chase delegates have been heard of. A comparison of the views of the delegates passing through here only shows that little can be prognesticated, and that action will be shaped by the course of events and the caucusing at

would be the nominee. THE TARIPP BILL was reported back to the House to-day, with a number of amendments. The most of the committee are of opinion that the bill can hardly be acted upon this session, though Mr. Moorehead, who reported it, thinks differently. If opportunity offers, the bell taxing the interest on Government bonds ten per cent. will be re-

New York. Jesse D. Bright said yesterday

that Pendleton and Seymour would go into

convention the strongest, and one of them

THE NOMINATION OF PERRY FULLES. Which was to have been withdrawn after the committee's adverse report, was left before the Senate at his earnest request. He is trying to induce Senators to take no action till after the New

A Good ORDER. Elsewhere will be found the proclamation of Mayor Eowen, announcing that the law against setting off fire cracker, or other fire-works, on the streets will be rigidly on Saturday. This is a very proj

SECRETARY SCHOPIELD has just issued a general order directing that the members and recorders of the Board of Engineers convened for the various purposes for which such boards are called together, be allowed the same per elem that is allowed members of courts martial.

ALBERT PIKE, of the Memphis Appeal. following the example of the National Intelligencer, is now condensing his editorial leaders so as , not to occupy more than two and a half

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND Democrats are on their way to New York to-day.

MRS. KECKLEY does not succeed as a reader THE PAY OF THE JUDGE OF THE ORPHANS

COURT.-In the Senate to-day, Mr. Harlan presented the following petition of members of the bar of the District of Columbia, praying an increase of the salary of the Judge of the Orphans' Court of the District:

To the Serate and House of Representatives of the United States—We, the undersigned mem-bers of the bar of Washington city and District of Columbia, beg leave respectfully to repre-sent unto your honorable bodies that the salary of the Judge of the Orphans' Court of this District is but \$2,500 per annum, and that the same is inadequate in view of the arduous and responsible duties devolved upon him, and re-spectfully pray your honorable bodies to passalaw increasing the same to at least \$4,000 per annum. We feel assured that we but express the sentiments of the entire community when we say that the ability, fidelity, and rigid impartiality with which the Hon. Wm. F. Purcell has discharged the important and complex duties of this office for the last eighteen years, have reflected upon him the highest credit, and secured for him the respect and confidence of the public generally. We doubt if any judge was ever so seldom reversed by the appellate courts. The duties of this court are constantly increasing, and are perhaps more closely connected with the interests of the citizens than any other, not only on account of the magnitude of those interests, but also of their delicate character. Signed by Messrs. Richard Wallach, Jos. H. Bradley, A. G. Riddle, R. J. Brent, F. P. Stanton, Judge Jas. Hughes. Wm. Redin, R. T. Merrick, M. Thompson, J. C. Kennedy, and about one hundred other members of the bar, without distinction of party.] The petition was referred to the Com-mittee on the District of Columbia.

THE TARRIPP BILL .- Mr. Morehead, to-day, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the Tariff Bill, referred to it, with amendments, among them the following:-On copper in plates, sheets, rods, pipes, and cop-per bottoms, and all manufacturies of which copper shall be a component material of chief value, 45 per centum ad valorem. On speiss, 30 cents per pound; on nickel, 50 per cent. ad valorem; on albata. German silves, &c., 50 per centum ad valorem; on lead, 2% cents per pound; on lead in sheets, 3% cents-per pound. On iron wire cloth, two cents per square foot. On all descriptions of iron not provided for in the present tariff, 2% cents per pound in lieu of duties now imposed. On Caustic Soda, 2 cents per pound. Uncleaned rice, 1% cents per pound; paddy, 3 cents per pound Spruce. \$1.50 per thousand feet, broad measure. Lath, 25 cents per thousand. On vinegar, 10 cents per gallon. Books manufactured prior to the year 1850, 5 cents per pound. Bibles and testaments, the value of which is less than 50 cents each, 25 cents per pound. Chromate and bi-chromate of potassia, 4% cents per pound Fashion plates, engravings, and scientific

treatises are exempt. A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Express in a pleasant letter from Berkley Springs, Va.,

"On the mountain side, overlooking a portion of three States, Mr. Defrees, Superintendent of Public Printing, at Washington, is just completing a lovely summer residence, which added materially to the beauty of the little village of Bath-the post office name for the "Springs.

POLITICAL.—The electoral ticket which was put forth by the boiters from the regular Republic organization in Maryland has been York. withdrawn, and all pledge themselves to unite in support of the regular ticket for Grant and Colfax. The Chicago Convention refused to recognize the bolting delegates as entitled to vote, deciding the contest in favor of the State

Convention of March 6. - A delegate in the Tippecanoe (Ind.) Democratic Convention wanted the vote of his township "cast as a eunuch."

- The Port Huron (Mich.) Commercial has been shown a letter from Frank Bell, agent for the Western Union Telegraph Company in California, and a Democrat, in which he says: "There is great rejoicing over the nomination of Grant and Colfax; the Republicans are perectly wild, and California is sure for Grant."

GENERAL HOWARD ELECTED PRESIDENT OF A COLLEGE.—At a meeting of the trustees of the Union College, held in Schenectady, N. Y. 'yesterday Hon. Ira Harris was elected temporary president, in the place of P. Hickock, resigned. General Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has been elected permanent president, the ac-ceptance of which the trustees await.

ANOTHER STRIKE—Nearly one thousand workmen in the quarries at Portland, Conn., struck on Friday last, but they recommenced work on Monday. Their demand for \$2.50 per day was acceded to, but the quarry owners refused to comply with the further demand that the workmen should be discharged at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. A compromise was on Saturday afternoon. A compromise was effected by this arrangement.

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A Plant Appeal Michigan Property of the Chicago, a part of the party o

VOL. XXXII.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1868.

Nº. 4,777.

THE NEW YORK CONVENTION. LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Continued Arrival of Delegates—Gov. Seymour and the Pendleton Interest—Expected Letter from Chase—The Platform and Reconstruction—A Nice Point Un-

Special Correspondence of the Evening Star.

NEW YORK, June 30.—There have been large arrivals of delegates since yesterday. Each delegate is accompanied by at least five out. siders and alternates, and, judging from the active caucussing now going on, the city will be, ere the close of the week full of political excitement. The general situation does not seem to be changed since my last letter-unless undue strength be conceded to the slight demonstrations made in Gov. Seymour's favor His speech at the Cooper Institute was careanily prepared in advance of its delivery and submitted to many of the magnates of the party. It was intended to impress the convention with the necessity of making the Anancial question one of the boldest planks of the platform, rather than to present the Governor prominently as a Presidential candidate. It will be remembered that last fall he wrote no less than two letters, announcing his positive declination, and his opponents intend to use them against him. The Pendleton men, however, on the whole, seem pleased with the movement made in Seymour's interest, and, failing to nominate their own candidate, will consolidate their influence on the latter. Indeed. Mr. Pendleton's discreet friends feel quite convinced that the two-thirds rule of the Convention will not be repealed, and that as a consequence their candidate will not be nominated.

On the flith or sixth ballot the best posted politicians declare that Hendricks or Hancock will be ahead, with the chances in favor of the former. Chase will be lost sight of by that time, and Pendleton will be sadly in the miperity. The ex-rebel Generals Hill and Gor-don, and several other premiaent Southern men, favor Chase and the adeption of a liberal platform; but, outside of New York and the South, he has no strength whatever. Not a New England man is for hem. Much depends, however, as regards Chase, on some authorititive exposition of views, which, it is hinted, will be forthcoming by Sunday next. In this contingency the Chief Justice may become suddenly as prominent with the delegates as he is now in the newspapers and among the out-

The Pacific delegation, with its headquarters at the Worth House, are pressing the name of Associate Justice Field for the Presidency and Vice Presidency—especially the latter position; but he has no political friends in the East. Among the other candidates for the second place on the ticket are ex-Governor Brainlette, John Quincy Adams, John T. Hoffman, General Frank Blair, jr., Governor English, Gov-

ernor Parker, and Governor Swann.
The platform will be of a most positi any planks of negative generalities. Among other things it will declare for a general amnesty, and vigorously denounce the present Congressional reconstruction policy as the off-spring of "a military despotism," and without warrant in the law or the Constitution. But at the same time the delegates speculate on the electoral votes from certain Southern States, which can only be secured by the fullest exercise of the universal suffrage provided origin-ally through the reconstruction laws! For instance, the Democrats claim Georgia and Mississippi, and, since the local elections in that State, even South Carolina. In each of those States the vote will be cast indirectly under the reconstruction laws. How will the party be able to repudiate it in one case and accept the practical result of the reconstruction laws in another ! This is already a trouble-A triumphal arch has been erected over the entrance to Tammany Hall, which is quite an ornament to the imposing front of the

Two or three hundred outsiders are arriving

In brown sheetings and shirtings the transactions have been active and on a large scale, actions have been active and on a large scale, so that the stocks in first hands, which had grown quite large, have been considerably reduced. Prices generally have remained steady; but there has been a marking up in some popular makes of heavy weights. In bleached goods the demand has been mostly for medium and low grades, which have been for medium and low grades, which have been neglected until lately. The better qualities of

shirtings and sheetings are firmly held, but without any material change of prices. There has been some heavy sales of gray printing-cloths, with considerable activity; but prices have not been fully maintained. The prices have ranged from 8% to 9% cents. The demand for dark and medium styles of prints is improving, but there is no marked change of prices. Ginghams are not in much request. Muslin de laines are not in much demand, but prices are well kept up. The various descrip-tions of Italian cloths are freely sold, and are

in fair demand for the clothing manufacturers. There is a better feeling in woolens, but no great activity has yet been developed. The season is rather early, except for the great clothing houses, for whose use a considerable quantity of heavy broadcloth have been disosed of. There is an increased demand for heavy cassimeres and satinets, and an early and large trade in this class of fabrics is anticipated. In flannels there has been an important and marked increase of demand, and prices have slightly advanced. Blankets are dull. Kentucky jeans of popular makes are in a fair demand, but there is not much activity mani-

The business in foreign goods is quite limited at this season. Except for certain styles of dress goods, for which there is a good demand, importers are doing but little, and the Euro-pean steamers now arriving bring but small cargoes, The anticipations of a lively fall trade, however, encourage some of our importers to send out heavy orders, and already the importation of merinos by the French and German steamers is considerable. But most of the goods now arriving go into bonded w: rehouses, to wait for the opening of the fall trade -N. Y. Independent.

Foreign News .- In the British House of Lords on Monday night the debate on the Irish Church Suspensory will was resumed, the public interest being again manifested by a very large attendance, the Prince of Wales and Prince Alfred being among the spectators. At three o'clock in the morning a division took place, and the bill was rejected by the decisive vote of 97 to 192. The result was received with great cheering by the Tories. This vote places the two Houses of Parlament in direct oppo-sition, and the progress of Irish Reform will be checked until an appeal is had to the people by the election of a new House of Commons. The Pope has issued a bill summoning a General Council to be held in Rome on the 5th of January, 1869. Bavaria has ratified the treaty with the United States for the protection of the rights of naturalized citizens. In the English House of Lords last night, the Scotch Reform bill was agreed to in committee and the Irish Reform bill passed a second reading. Advices received at Lisbon from Paraguay report that the war is languishing, and that the Allies have made ne further advances against Humaita. Mr. Adams, our late Minister to England, sailed yesterday from Liverpool for New

SHARP PRACTICE.-Andrews, the Kingston (Mass.) murderer, has done a smart but dishonest thing since his imprisonment. It was well known that there were two mortgages on Andrews' homestead, but the morgtages, hav-ing perfect confidence in the deacons integrity, neglected to put the papers on record. Andrews now secures the payment of a fee to one of his counsel, by a mortgage, which has been rushed into the registry, and thus takes precedence of the others.

NINETEEN PERSONS DROWNED .- On Sunday, 21st ult., a party of twenty five negroes started for Burgess's Mill, on the Satilla river, in a small sail-boat, to attend a meeting at Jeffersonton, Ga. On the way the boat, through mismanagement, capsized, and nineteen of the party were drowned. The others saved themselves by clinging to the boat until help arrived. Of those drowned eleven were men, the rest women and children.

CATERPILLARS.—The Petit Journal vouches for the fact that a train from Paris to Vendome was brought to a standstill a few days ago by an army of caterpillars. It is said that the crushed caterpillars made the rails so slippery that the train could not get on.

An attraction of the great German Festival at Jones' Woods, New York, is a rifle contest between six young ladies A speaking machine, imitating the human voice, excepting the sibilant sounds, is on exhibition in Presth, Hungary.

FORTIETH CONGRESS. This Afternoon's Proceedings.

WEDNESDAY, July 1. SENATE. - Mr. Conkling presented memorial of numerous wholesale liquor dealers of New York protesting against the insertion of sections applicable to them in the tax bill as passed by the House. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Harisn, from the Committee on the Dis-trict of Columbia, reported the House bill for the relief of Wm. D. Judd. Mr. Thayer presented memorials against the ratification of the Osage treaty, both from whites and Indians. Referred to Committee

on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Conness offered a resolution requesting the President to direct the Heads of Departments to promulgate the recent eight-bour law passed by Congress, with such regulations as are necessary to carry it into effect. Adopted.
On motion of Mr. Harlan, Friday, after one o'clock, was set apart for the consideration of the District of Columbia business.
Mr. Edmunds desired to take up the bill to regulate the electeral vote of the States lately in rehallion.

in rebellion. He stated the object of the bill to provide, that in the counting of the electoral vote leval State governments recognized by Congress should have the counting of the vote, and not the governments recognized by the President of the United States.

The bill was taken up and read.

Mr. Trumbull did not approve of this bill. although he thought some action should be taken in reference to the counting of the electeral votes of the Southern States. He did not think that any discretion should be left to the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House in this matter. It might be that the resuk of the election would depend on the was made to turn out according to the pertisan views of those who had the count, thes country might once more be in-Wolved in a disastrous civil war. In the South American States almost all their civil wats resatited from the choice of a President. He was utterly opposed to putting it in the power of Congress to receive or exclude the voies of the Southern States, and here was a joint resolu-tion proposing to do just this very thing. Congress had no more right to exclude the votes of Arkansas and Florida than of Verment and Massachusetts. Arkansas and Florida had been admitted, their State organizations had been recognized, and that settled the matter Congress had nothing more to do with it This bill was a direct invitation to the rebels to go to work and carry their States, so that everything which had been done under the reconstruction acts would be overthrown, and the States would be remanded back to their tormer position. The whole thing is settled, and there is no occasion for passing upon it again. It will be observed

that the constitution of a State has nothing to do with the election of a President; the Legislature alone is authorized to prescribe the mode in which electors shall be chosen. Mr. J. here read from the Constitution of the United State in reference to the matter, and asked what had the Congress to do ? Simply to open the packunder the regulations prescribed by the Legislature. This is all that Congress or the President of the Senate has to do. The Legislatures could select the electors without submitting the question to the people at all, and the State of South Carolina had done it up to the time of the breaking out of the rebellion. Now, why should the vote of Arkansas to be excluded, or if it was to be excluded, why not also exclude the vote of Vermont and Illinois. Arkansas was as much a State in the Union as any of them, and he wanted no its or ands about it. He was willing to provide that the votes of Virginia, Texas and Mississippi should be excluded, because they had not any State government competent or recognized by Congress; but this bill looked like vesting some discretion in Congress

The morning hour here expiring, Mr. Edmunds moved to postpone the regular order for the purpose of proceeding with the pending Mr. Morrill, of Me., spoke of the necessity of proceeding with the appropriation bill.

Mr. Edmunds said there was danger of the President vetoing the appropriation bill, but it certainly would take ten days to go with this

whether to count or not count the votes of these

States. He moved to strike from the bill Flor-

The motion of Mr. Edmunds was disagreed to, ayes, 19; nays, 20.

The unfinished business being the civil appropriation bill it was taken up.

Mr. Sperman withdrew the funding bill. which he had offered as an amendmedt. Mr. Hendricks then moved to appropriate \$15,000 to meet expenses incurred in the prose-cution and collection of claims due the United

Mr. Morgan offered an amendment from the Library Committee to pay Mrs. Sarah J. Ames 8500 additional for a marble bust of the late President Lincoln. Adopted. Mr. Pomeroy offered an amendment appro-priating \$20,000 for the survey of the public lands in the State of Florida.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- Mr. Wash. burn (Ind.) presented a petition of fifteen nun-dred and fifty-six clerks in the Departments in Washington, asking extra compensation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865. Mr. Washburn requested to have the petition read.

Mr. Trowbridge (Mich.) asked if the petition should not have been handed to the journal

clerk under the rule. The Speaker replied affirmatively.
Mr. Trowbridge insisted it should take the regular course, and it was handed to the clerk and referred to the Committee on Appropria-

Mr. Blaine (Maine) asked leave to offer a resolution directing the Ways and Means Committee to inquire into the expediency of report-ing without unnecessary delay a funding bill to provide for the consolidation of the bonded debt of the United States into five per cent., four and one-half per cent., and four per cent. bonds. &c. Mr. Pemeroy (N. Y.) objected.

Mr. Scofield (Pa.) from Committee on Elecions, reported back the credentials of C. W. Hamilton, Representative elect from the State of Florida, with a reolution that he be sworn in. The resolution was adopted, and Mr. Hamilton advanced to the Speaker's desk and took the oath of office. The regular order of business was demand-

ed and the House resumed the consideration of the bill reporoted yesterday from the Judiciary Committee by Mr. Boutwell, to regulate proceedings in certain cases for the protection of officers of the Government, and to prevent the payment of unlawful claims, and it was forthwith considered and passed.

The House then proceeded to the considera-tion of reports from the Committee on Private Land and Claims, and Mr. Orth (Ind.) report-er adversely upon a number of private bills. ei adversely upon a number of private bills. Messrs. Bailey (N. Y.,) Loughbridge (lowa.) Stone (Md..) from same Committee, all reported private bills relaing to lands in the West. Mr. Moorhead, (Pa.,) from Ways and Means Committee, reported back the Tariff bill, and asked that it be printed and made the special order for Friday next.

Mr. Marshall (Iil.) objected to the latter part of the motion, and the bill was ordered to be Mr. Cook, (Ill.,) from Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint 2 naval officers, and the Secretary of War to appoint a competent officer of Engineers to examine the harbor of Boston, and report whether the com-merce of Boston, and of the country will be injured by the construction of a bridge over the channel from Boston to East Boston as pro-

vided by existing law.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole and resumed the consideration of the Alaska bill Before debate was commenced an understanding was agreed upon that the vote should be taken on Thursday of next week after the

Mr. Washburne (Wis) addressed the House mr. Washburne (Wis) addressed the House in opposition to the appropriation of money to carry the treaty into effect. He said he had carefully listened to all of Mr. Banks' speech yesterday, and he could not see that many good reasons had been advanced why the treaty should be approved by the House. His speech was largely on the spread eagle order, and he would not enter into the eagle business with the gentleman; but would show that many of Mr. Banks' statements were incorrect and unsustained by proof. tained by proof.

Mr. Washburne was still speaking in oppo-

Belleview Hospital, New York, at which up-wards of two thousand people were present. Col. Nagle made an address in which he de-nounced the contemplated raid into Canada. meeting of the tobacco trade held on Saturday at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, a committee consisting of Messrs. Burr, L. H. Frayser and Samuel M. Bailey, was appointed to proceed to Washington to represent the into proceed to Washington to represent the in-terests of the Richmond tobacco trade.

sition to the bill when our report closed.

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR. This Afternoon's Dispatches.

THE HYDE AND LEATHER BANK DE-

Boston, July 1.—Harewood, President of the Mide and Leather National Bank, of this city, published a statement regarding the defalcation, in which the loss is placed at five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, as previously reported. He says that the Bank lost nothing by loans, and has extred all dividends declared, and that the late cashier, who was formerly the bookk eper, continued to elude the vigilance of the officers of the Bank by making false entries and forged bulances by forging statements of the balances purporting to exist between them and other banks with which accounts were kept, and by falsifying the accounts of individual depositors. He adds that the directors owned eleven hundred and finty-six shares of the stock when the suspicion first fell upon the cashier, and have not sold a single share since.

FROM EUROPE TO-DAY, BY CABLE. London, July 1—Forencon.—Consols for money, 94%a94%; on accounts, 94%a94%; U. S. 5-20's, 73%; Illinois Central, 101%; Erie shares,

LIVERPOOL, July 1—Forencen.—Cotton dull; leclined to sales estimated at 8,000 bales. Up-ands, 11 / all / Corn lands, 11; all 4; Orleans, 11% all 4. Corn firmer at previous prices. Wheat and Flour unchanged. Provisions and produce strady. Lonron, July 1—Alternoon.—U. S. Bonds, LIVERPOOL, July 1-Afternoon.-Cotton ersier. Cheese buoyant at 46. Beef and Pork dull. Lard, 61.

THE PENDLETON ESCORTEN ROUTE. PITTSBURG, July 1.—The Pendleton escort (three hundred strong) has arrived. They were met at the depot by the Democratic club, escort, and police. They presed through the principal street. At Union Depot lunch was partaken of. The trip so far most pleasant, and the railroad arrangements most perfect. The escort left for Harrisburg at ten a. m.

NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE. CONCORD, N. H., July 1.-In the House of Representatives this morning, by a vote of three to one, indefinitely postponed the question of the charter for the Lake Snore Railroad. A charter was granted to Robbins for a Wood Preserving Company; capital three hundred thousand dollars.

THE HERO OF THE ABYSSINIAN WAR IN PARIS. PARIS, July 1 .- Major General Sir Robert Napier, the hero of the Abyssinian war, arrived in this city yesterday and is a guest of Lord Lyons, the British Minister. He is received everywhere with the greatest enthusiasm. He will be created a Peer on his return to England.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE. ROCKLAND, ME., July 1 .- A small dwelling Eliza Ingraham, an elderly lady, the only occupant of the house, was suffocated.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR CON-GRESS.
CINCINNATI, July 1.—The 13th District Democratic Convention, held at Newark, Ohio, yesterday, nominated George W. Morgas for

CINCINNATI, July 1.—The flour mill of Linville C. Stauff & Co., of Columbia City, Indiana, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$25,000. No insurance.

STEAMER DISABLED. FORTRESS MONROE, July 1.—The steamer Esseyers for New Orleans, has put back for repairs to machinery.

ROCK HILL COLLEGE COMMENCE. MENT.

Honors for District Boys. [Special Correspondence of the Star.] ELLICOTT CITY, MD., June 3 th, 1868 .- The exercises at the annual Commencement of Rock Hill College at this place to-day were of an interesting character, and attracted a large crowd of the residents in this part of Maryland, besides many citizens of Washington and Baltimore. As a number of the students are District boys, the tollowing brief account of some of the incidents of the day may interest a portion of the readers of the STAR. Rock Hill College is pleasantly situated on one of the picturesque hills in this romantic neighborhood. It is conducted by the Brothers

of the Christian Schools-Brother Betteliu,

President-and, although only established in 1857, has already an enviable reputation as a first class institution. The exhibition hall was filled to-day with the friends of the College and Rev. Father McCarthy, of Washington; Rev. Bishop elect Given, of South Carolina; Rev. Father McCarthy, of Mashington; Rev. Father Foley and McColgan, of Baltimore; Rev. Father Griffing, of St. Charles College, Md.; and Ludge Marrick formals of the Distriction and Judge Merrick, formerly of the District o Columbia courts. The exercises consisted of essays and declamations, plenteously inter-spersed with vocal and instrumental music by the students. The songs by the boys, though not in the highest style of art, were a novel and decidedly pleasing feature of the occasion, and the instrumental music by the College band. choir, and orchestra, (embracing solos on the piano and violin,) was very good. The essays were, in subject and delivery, excellent, comprising the following:—Mary, Queen of Scots, by Francis J. McDermott. Md.: The Crusades, Thomas A. Whelan, Md.; Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, by W. H. Collins, D. C. The Lanes in Ireland, by J. W. Lynch, Va., and College Life, by Wm. G. Heuisler, Md. The last, particularly, was a most pleasing composition, delivered in a natural and easy style The declamations by J. Howard Bushkell, D. C.; Joseph E. Dyer, D. C.; R. S. Mitchell, Md.; James E. McKenny, Va.; and W. H. Collins. D. C., were all far above the average of such efforts; and the valedictory, by J. Jerome Mc-Manus, D. C., was a feeling production, delivered with a simplicity of manner, and touches of sympathy, which made it very effective. The degrees were conferred and the premiums awarded by Rev. Dr. Coskery. The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred on William G. Heuisler, Md. The degree of

Master of Accounts was conferred on Francis J. McDermott, Md.; Charles F. Fusting. Md.; Joseph T. Daiger, Md.: J. Jerome McManus. D. C.; Joseph C. O'Neill, Md.: John W. Lynch, Va. A certificate for proficiency in Applied Mathematics was given to Justus A. Russell, Pa. A certificate for proficiency in English Literature was given to Joseph T. Daiger, Md. There are about one hundred and fifty-four students at the college, of whom twenty are from the District of Columbia. A great number of premiums were awarded, and the Dis-trict boys bore off the following large proportion of the honors:—J. Jerome McManus, three medals, for History, Latin, Greek, and French accesserunt for Christian Doctrine, Book-keeping, Penmanship, Elocution, English Literature, Rhetoric, and Vocal Music. J. Howard Bushnell, medal for good conduct; three premiums for Composition, Elocution and French; accesserunt for Latin, Book-keeping, Christian Doctrine and Geometry. W. H. Collins, the medal for excellence in his class (the second) in Mathematics; premium for Elocution; acces-serunt for English Composition. P.G. Young, accesserunt, English Literature, Geometry and Trigonometry. Joseph E. Dyer, four premiums for Book-keeping, Christian Doctrine, Orthography and Composition: accesserunt, good conduct, Elocution, Arithmetic. Charles A. Stewduct, Elocution, Arithmetic. Charles A. Stewart, two premiums for good conduct and Arithmetic: accesserunt, Book-keeping and History. John L. Eliot, premium for Composition; accesserunt, Penmanship and Orthography. W. C. Clabaugh, two premiums for Memory Lessons and Geography; accesserunt, Orthography, Arithmetic and German. Hugh Caperton. two premiums for Elocution and Penmanship; accesserunt, Orthography and Composition. R. B. Mosher, three premiums for Reading, Arithmetic and Vocal Music. John Fegan, two premiums for Penmanship and Grammar; accesserunt, Christian Doctrine, Orthography and cesserunt, Christian Doctrine, Orthography and

At the close of the exercises Rev. Dr. Coskery made a few remarks complimentary to the institution and students, saying the faculty would grace any college in the country. He referred particularly to the declamation of the students, which he warmly praised. C.

land (dissenters included) are total abstinents from the use of intoxicating drinks. We presume at least three fourths of the preachers here are "stric'ly temperate."

The jury in the case of the late fire engine explosion in the Bowery, at New York, brought in a verdict, stating that the explosion is attributed to the negligence of the engineer, Patrick W. Hand. On Sunday night three priseners escaped from jail at Cumberland, Md.

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Money is still in good supply in New York o call borrowers at 3a4 per cent. The present easy condition of the banks of all sections renders unnecessary any special preparations for the Quarterly return to be made on Monday next; so that this periodic danger will pass by without harm. There is an improved supply of paper on the market, and the general rate for prime names ranges at 6a7 per cent. The New York Commercial Advertiser says: The action of the Honse, yesterday, relative to the taxing of bonds, has had no appreciable of feet upon securities, beyond perhaps checking

fect upon securities, beyond perhaps checking astrong upward tendency, which had set in, in propect of the demand for the reinvestment of interest. The dealers generally discredit the probability that the bill will be seriously pressed in the House or that it will be pressed in the House, or that it will be countenanced in the Senate.

Government Securties. WASHINGTON, July 1, 1868.-Jay Cooke & Co. furnish the following quotations of Government securities :



Baltimore Markets, To-day. BALTIMORE, July 1.—Cotton quiet at 31 cents for Middling Uplands. Flour quiet, and unchanged; wheat dull; sale of new white, 82.25a2.26; Corn dull, white \$1.10a1.14; yellow 81.10a1.13; oats dull and prices unchanged; Rye nominally firm, at 65a70; Pork quiet and unchanged; Bacon quiet, rib sides 16 ka16 k, clear do, 16% a16%; shoulders 14%; hams 21a22; lard dull at 17% a18.

Baltimore Stock Market, To-day. BALTINORY, July 1.—Virginia 6's, ex-coupen, 47 bid, and 47 asked; do. registered, 1866, 45 bid; do. 1867, 44 bid; North Carolina sixes, ex-coupon, 71% bid, 75 asked.

Wall Street To-day. NEW YORK, July 1 .- Stocks strong. Gold Exchange, 10 4. Money, 3a4. Old 5.20's, 15; new 94. Ex-Interest, 10.40's, 7's. 7.30's, North Carolina's, ex-coupons, 73's; new, 72%. Virginia, ex-coupons, 56; new, 55. Missouri's, 91%. Ex-Interest Tennessee's weak, at 69%.

To-day's New York Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 1.—Cotton quiet at 31% cents for Middling Uplands. Freights quiet. Flour dull and nominally lower. Corn a shade better. Pork dull; mess, \$27.80. Lard

THE BRICKLAYERS STRIKE IN NEW YORK -A call was issued for a meeting of all the operative bricklayers of the three societies who might be out of work on account of the strike, to be held to-day at Demilt Dispensary. The entire number who responded to the invitation did not reach thirty. This has given great encouragement to the journeymen, who argue from it that all the operatives are now employed and that therefore, the strike against ployed, and that, therefore, the strike against the "ten hour bosses" can be continued ad infinitum without expense to the unions and without personal inconvenience or loss to the

Yesterday the joint committees from the three unions sent 30 men to a job in Washington where they are engaged at \$5 a day. This morning five men went to Albany on same terms. The committee men say that the applications to them for men at \$5 a day from distant cities is in excess of the supply, and there need not be a man unemployed to-day who would go as far as Williamsburg for work.

Altogether forty-three members of the bosses' society are reported as acceding to the eight Whatever be the result of the strike a num-

ber of the journeymen say they will form a co-operative building society, into which all branches of the building trade will be admitted—carpenters, masons, plasterers, bricklayers, lathers, painters, &c. They claim that in this way they can contract for jobs 25 per cent. less than the bosses, and yet make larger wages than the present Union rate.-N. Y. Express,

The importation of rags from the Mediterranean, hides from Brazil, and other commodities from the tropics, is known to bring the germs of disease, chiefly fevers, which are sometimes very afflicting and fatal. Ayer's Ague Cure stimulates the Liver to excrete these germs from the system as effectually as it does the miasmatic poison of our Ague districts. Consequently it affords invaluable protection to stevedores and others whose occupations ex-pose them to these dangerous infections; and we hope to render them a valuable service in giving them this information .- New York Despatch.

Wa'ter Brown, the oarsman, denies the statement made in the New York Herald report of the race between himself and Mr. Tyler, that he had a collision with the members of the Gulick Barge, and says that he did not go on board the boat, where the collision is said to have taken place. Mr Brown claims that the race between Tyler and himselt was a fair, square race. He says he did his very best and Tyler beat him, and what is more, he believes he can beat any man in the world in a two or three mile race. In the races they have rowed they have made the fastest time on record.

A call is to be issued for an International Convention in Portland, Me., for the purpose of attracting attention, if possible, to the har-bor of that city as a point for the exportation of Western produce, and to the advantages of a direct line of railways across the continent uniting Halifax, Portland, Buffalo. Detroit Chicago and San Francisco by one connected chain of railway. The Convention will probably be held on Tuesday, August 4th.

Two pugilists known as yellow Davis and Tim. Crowley, had a prize fight early Sunday morning near the Dutch Kilns tollgate, Long Island. One hundred and four rounds were fought in one hour and forty minutes, and Crowley was declared the victor on account of a foul blow struck by his opponent. Both were badly punished.

rope for the benefit of his health. Ship building has not been so dull at New York for twenty years as at the present Two women have been poisoned near Chaska, Minn., and died in convulsions, caused

by the poison of potato bugs getting into sores The following is said to be a sure cure for the bites of mad dogs: Mix one pound of common salt in a quart of water, then bathe and squeeze the wound with the same one hour, then bind a little more salt on the wound tor 12 hours.

DRY GOODS AT LOW PRICES. BOGAN & WYLIE. No. 329 SEVENTH STREET. etween New York avenue and L street.

BOYS' LINEN SUITS, \$2.50 WALL, BOBINSON & CO., 322 Penn sylvania avenue.

Bet. Ninth and Tenth streets. WHISKY TAX. In consequence of the proposed reduction of the tax, and for the purpose of reducing my large stock of Liquors, I will sell my old Whiskies \$1 a gallon lower, viz: Oriental \$5. Nectar \$4. Chestnut Grove \$3. These Whiskies are guaranteed to Boutheast corner High and Bridge ats,
Georgetown. MONEY BROKER. 493 CITY LOAN OFFICE.

GHISELIN & CO... No. 493 TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN E AND F STREETS. One short square from Pennsylvania avenue.
Officers and Glerks Pay Accounts purchased. NEW GOODS NOW IN SEASON. Self-sealing Jers, Jelly Tumblers, Ice Pitchers, Water Coolers, Wire Dish Covers, Fly Drivers, Feather Dusters, Cobler, Julip and Ale Tumblers, Beer Mugs, Weiss Beer, &c. WEBB & BEVERIDGE, Jmporters of China and Crockery, Odd Fellows' Hall, 7th street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNION HOTEL, SARATOGA. POPULAR PRICES. SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION FOR FAMI-LIES AND GENTLEMEN. \$4.50 Per Day, \$28 Per Week, \$100 for four weeks Omnibus and Baggage Master to receive Checks at Station.

OPEN FROM JUNE 1st TO OCTOBER 1st. Address B. LELAND BROTHEBS, B. LELAND & CO., Metropolitan Hotel.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN LOTION" BEAUTIFYING THE SKIN AND COMPLEX.

REMOVES ALL EBUPTIONS, FRECKLES,
PIMPLES, MOTH, BLOTCAES, TAN. etc.,
and renders THE SKIN SOFT,
FAIR and ELOOMING.
For LADIES in the NURSERY it is invaluable.
For GENTLEMEN after SHAVING it has no equal
"PAPHIAN LOTION" is the only reliable remedy for diseases and blemishes of the SKIN. PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP" chap the SKIN. Price 25 cents per cake.

"FLOR DE MAYO." A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKER-CHIEF. EXQUISITE, DELICATE, LASTING PRAGRANCE. PHALON & BON, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS. FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A LAXA-

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, i every country and among all classes, as this milbut efficient purgative Phil. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured hem; those who have not know that it cured hem; those who have not know that it cured hem; those who have not know that it cured hem; those who have not know that it cured hem; those who have not know that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their ase in any quantity.

They operate by their power al influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper en

rangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:
For DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, LIST-LESSNESS, LANGUOR and LOSS OF APPETITE, they should be taken mederately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For LIVER COMPLAINT and its various symptoms. BILIOUS HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, JAUNDICE or GREEN SICKNESS, BILIOUS COLIC and BILIOUS FEVERS, they should usly taken for each case, to correct th iseased action or remove the obseructions which For DYSENTERY or DIARBHEA but one mild dose is generally required.

For BHEUMATISM. GOUT, GRAVEL, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, PAIN IN THE
SIDE, BACK AND LOINS, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the discased action of the system. With such change

For DROPSY and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS they should be taken in large and frequent deses to produce the effect of a drastic purge. For SUPPRESSION a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympa-thy. As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to pro-As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the atomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious terar gement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often-finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better-from their cleaning and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus. the digestive apparatus.

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A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple reamedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge. Address,

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Corner H and 18th streets. LIUCKIN'S BOSTON SOUP. Will furnish the trade at lowest market and Boston prices, adding freight.

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HARDWARE, 479 Sth street. Bring name and number of stove. BORRE BOYD, 479 Sth, bet, D and E streets,

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN. and Beautiful Complexion follows the nee of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARBAPABILLA.

IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER months the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARBAPARILLA is an assistant of

YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE OF the injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes, All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, heathy and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARBAPABILLA.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood, HELMBOLD'S BXTRAUT SARSAPA-BILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

BELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleaness and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

QNANTITY VS. QUALITY. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
The does is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine err.

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY of Complexion must purify and enrich the clood, which RELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take No other.

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CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA ERADICATES EBUPTIVE AND ULCERATIVE

DISTASES OF THE THROAT, NOSE, EYELIDS, SCALP, AND SKIN.

Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or etherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and OHILDREN with perfect SAFETY. TWO TABLE-SPOONFULS of HELMBOLD'S Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Liston Diet Drink, and one bottle is

equal to a gallon of Sareaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

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HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA IS THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

IS THE GREAT DIUBETIC.

Both are prepared according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT

Is a certain cure for diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, OBGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS GENERAL DEBILITY. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS and that of Posterity depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

The Proprietor trusts that his Remedies, because advertised, may not be classed as Patent Medicines—most of which are prepared by self-styled Doctors, who, in many instances, are too ignorant to read a Pysician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare Pharmaceutical Preparations.

MY PREPARATIONS

Are prepared in vacue from the vegetable substances named, and are the most active that can be made. Decocions are exceedingly troublesome, and it is necessary to prepare them every day, and the syrups are still more objectionable, as they are weaker than the decocions; for fluids saturated with sugars are susceptible of holding in solution much less extractive matter than water alone, and the syrups are otherwise objectionable, for the patient is frequently nauseated and the stomach surfeited by the large proportion of sugar taken with each dose—which is of no use whatever—except to keep the decoction from spoiling.

Here the advantages and superiority of the Fluid Extracts are strikingly manifest.

The finest test of their superiority will be a comparison with the properties as set forth in the United States Dispensatory.

MY LABORATORY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FLUID EXTRACTS Has been visited by thousands of physicians and druggists from all parts of the United States, and the mode of preparation received their un animous HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACTS are pleasant in taste and odor, and immediate in their action.

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FOR SALE CALCINED PLASTER, CEMENT. Just received and for sale—

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25 "III Befined PLASTER, for Artist's and Dentist's use.

Will be sold in any quantity to suit customers, at wholesale rates.

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